ESSB 6023 - H AMD TO H AMD (6023-S.E AMH SULP MCLA 286) 872 By Representative Upthegrove

WITHDRAWN 4/22/2007

On page 5, line 20 of the striking amendment, after "(iii)))" insert "If applicable, the plan shall also include the high school completion option created under section 11 of this act."

On page 15, line 12 of the striking amendment, after "two." insert the following:

"Sec. 10. RCW 28B.50.535 and 1991 c 238 s 58 are each amended to read as follows:

A community or technical college may issue a high school diploma or certificate, subject to rules ((and regulations promulgated)) adopted by the superintendent of public instruction and the state board of education.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 28B.50 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) In accordance with this section, each community or technical college shall make available courses or a program of study, on the college campus, designed to enable students under the age of twenty-one who have completed all state and local high school graduation requirements except the certificate of academic achievement or certificate of individual achievement to complete their high school education and obtain a high school diploma.
- (a) Colleges may make courses or programs under this section available by entering into contracts with local school districts to deliver the courses or programs. Colleges that offer courses or programs under contract shall be reimbursed for each enrolled eligible student as provided in the contract, and the high school diploma shall be issued by the local school district;
- (b) Colleges may deliver courses or programs under this section directly. Colleges that deliver courses or programs directly shall be reimbursed for each enrolled eligible student as provided in

section 12 of this act, and the high school diploma shall be issued by the college; or

- (c) Colleges may make courses or programs under this section available through a combination of contracts with local school districts, collaboration with educational service districts, and direct service delivery. Colleges may also make courses or programs under this section available for students at locations in addition to the college campus but not on a high school campus.
- (2) Regardless of the service delivery method chosen, colleges shall ensure that all eligible students have an opportunity to enroll in a course or program under this section.
- (3) Colleges shall not require students enrolled under this section to pay tuition or services and activities fees, however this waiver of tuition and services and activities fees shall be in effect only for those courses that lead to a high school diploma.
- (4) Nothing in this section or section 12 of this act precludes a community or technical college from offering courses or a program of study for students other than eligible students as defined by section 12 of this act to obtain a high school diploma, nor is intended to restrict diploma completion programs offered by school districts or educational service districts. Community and technical colleges and school districts are encouraged to consult with educational service districts in the development and delivery of programs and courses required under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 28A.600 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) For purposes of this section and section 11 of this act, "eligible student" means a student who has completed all state and local high school graduation requirements except the certificate of academic achievement under RCW 28A.655.061 or the certificate of individual achievement under RCW 28A.155.045, and who is less than age twenty-one as of September 1st of the academic year the student enrolls at a community and technical college under this section.
- (2) An eligible student may enroll in courses or a program of study made available by a community or technical college under section 11 of this act for the purpose of obtaining a high school diploma.

- (3) For eligible students in courses or programs delivered directly by the community or technical college under section 11 of this act and only for enrollment in courses that lead to a high school diploma, the superintendent of public instruction shall transmit to the college an amount per each full-time equivalent college student at statewide uniform rates. The amount shall be the sum of (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection, as applicable.
- (a) The superintendent shall separately calculate and allocate moneys appropriated for basic education under RCW 28A.150.260 for purposes of making payments under this section. The calculations and allocations shall be based upon the estimated statewide annual average per full-time equivalent high school student allocations under RCW 28A.150.260, excluding small high school enhancements, and applicable rules adopted under chapter 34.05 RCW.
- (b) The superintendent shall allocate an amount equal to the per funded student state allocation for the learning assistance program under chapter 28A.165 RCW for each full-time equivalent college student or a pro rata amount for less than full-time enrollment.
- (c) The superintendent shall allocate an amount equal to the per full-time equivalent student allocation for the student achievement program under RCW 28A.505.210 for each full-time equivalent college student or a pro rata amount for less than full-time enrollment.
- (d) For eligible students who meet eligibility criteria for the state transitional bilingual instruction program under chapter 28A.180 RCW, the superintendent shall allocate an amount equal to the per student state allocation for the transitional bilingual instruction program or a pro rata amount for less than full-time enrollment.
- (4) The superintendent may adopt rules establishing enrollment reporting, recordkeeping, and accounting requirements necessary to ensure accountability for the use of basic education, learning assistance, and transitional bilingual program funds under this section.
- (5) All school districts shall provide information about the high school completion option under section 11 of this act to

students in grades ten, eleven, and twelve and the parents or quardians of those students.

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Sec. 13. RCW 28A.230.120 and 2003 c 234 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) School districts shall issue diplomas to students signifying graduation from high school upon the students' satisfactory completion of all local and state graduation requirements. Districts shall grant students the option of receiving a final transcript in addition to the regular diploma. Students who satisfactorily complete all local and state graduation requirements except the certificate of academic achievement under RCW 28A.655.061 or the certificate of individual achievement under RCW 28A.155.045 may participate in high school graduation ceremonies.
- (2) School districts or schools of attendance shall establish policies and procedures to notify senior students of the transcript option and shall direct students to indicate their decisions in a timely manner. School districts shall make appropriate provisions to assure that students who choose to receive a copy of their final transcript shall receive such transcript after graduation.
- (3)(a) A school district may issue a high school diploma to a person who:
- (i) Is an honorably discharged member of the armed forces of the United States;
- (ii) Was scheduled to graduate from high school in the years 1940 through 1955; and
- (iii) Left high school before graduation to serve in World War II or the Korean conflict.
- (b) A school district may issue a diploma to or on behalf of a person otherwise eligible under (a) of this subsection notwithstanding the fact that the person holds a high school equivalency certification or is deceased.
- (c) The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt a form for a diploma application to be used by a veteran or a person acting on behalf of a deceased veteran under this subsection (3). The superintendent of public instruction shall specify what constitutes acceptable evidence of eligibility for a diploma.

Sec. 14. RCW 28B.15.520 and 1993 sp.s. c 18 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

Subject to the limitations of RCW 28B.15.910, the governing boards of the community colleges may:

- (1) Waive all or a portion of tuition fees and services and activities fees for:
- (a) Students nineteen years of age or older who are eligible for resident tuition and fee rates as defined in RCW 28B.15.012 through 28B.15.015 ((and)), who enroll in a course of study or program which will enable them to finish their high school education and obtain a high school diploma or certificate, but who are not eligible students as defined by section 12 of this act; and
- (b) Children of any law enforcement officer or fire fighter who lost his or her life or became totally disabled in the line of duty while employed by any public law enforcement agency or full time or volunteer fire department in this state: PROVIDED, That such persons may receive the waiver only if they begin their course of study at a community college within ten years of their graduation from high school;
- (2) Waive all or a portion of the nonresident tuition fees differential for:
- (a) Nonresident students enrolled in a community college course of study or program which will enable them to finish their high school education and obtain a high school diploma or certificate but who are not eliqible students as defined by section 12 of this act. The waiver shall be in effect only for those courses which lead to a high school diploma or certificate; and
- (b) Up to forty percent of the students enrolled in the regional education program for deaf students, subject to federal funding of such program.
- Sec. 15. RCW 28B.15.067 and 2006 c 161 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Tuition fees shall be established under the provisions of this chapter.
- 36 (2) Beginning with the 2003-04 academic year and ending with 37 the 2008-09 academic year, reductions or increases in full-time

tuition fees for resident undergraduates shall be as provided in the omnibus appropriations act.

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- (3) Beginning with the 2003-04 academic year and ending with the 2008-09 academic year, the governing boards of the state universities, the regional universities, The Evergreen State College, and the state board for community and technical colleges may reduce or increase full- time tuition fees for all students other than resident undergraduates, including summer school students and students in other self-supporting degree programs. Percentage increases in full-time tuition fees may exceed the fiscal growth factor. Reductions or increases may be made for all or portions of an institution's programs, campuses, courses, or students.
- (4) Academic year tuition for full-time students at the state's institutions of higher education beginning with 2009-10, other than summer term, shall be as charged during the 2008-09 academic year unless different rates are adopted by the legislature.
- (5) The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to high school students enrolling in participating institutions of higher education under RCW 28A.600.300 through 28A.600.400.
- (6) The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to eligible students enrolling in a community or technical college under RCW 28C.04.610.
- (7) The tuition fees established under this chapter shall not apply to eligible students enrolling in a community or technical college under section 11 of this act for the purpose of obtaining a high school diploma.
- (8) For the academic years 2003-04 through 2008-09, the University of Washington shall use an amount equivalent to ten percent of all revenues received as a result of law school tuition increases beginning in academic year 2000-01 through academic year 2008-09 to assist needy low and middle income resident law students.
- $((\frac{8}{1}))$ (9) For the academic years 2003-04 through 2008-09, institutions of higher education shall use an amount equivalent to ten percent of all revenues received as a result of graduate academic school tuition increases beginning in academic year 2003-

- 04 through academic year 2008-09 to assist needy low and middle-
- 2 income resident graduate academic students."

EFFECT: Students under age 21 who have completed all high school graduation requirements except the Certificate of Academic Achievement (CAA) or Certificate of Individual Achievement (CIA) can enroll in a high school completion program at a community or technical college to earn their diploma. Colleges must make the program available on the college campus or other non-high school location through contract or by delivering services directly.

Colleges that deliver services directly are reimbursed by the OSPI for each FTE student based on state funding allocations for general apportionment (basic education), the LAP program, the Student Achievement program, and, if applicable, the bilingual program. Colleges cannot charge students in the program tuition for courses that lead to a diploma. Student learning plans must include this high school completion option, if applicable. Students who completes all high school graduation requirements except the CAA or CIA can participate in high school graduation ceremonies.